

THE DAILY PRESS

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

OUR AGENTS.
Chas. L. Wadsworth, Atty. at Law, New York, N. Y.
J. H. Bennett, New York, N. Y.
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The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

For Afternoon Telegraph, River News, steamboat advertisements, etc., see fourth page.

SICK.—One of our best carriers is quite sick. This will account for omissions of delivery on Saturday, and some probable ones this morning.

THE TWO GARDENERS.—Have prepared a series of articles to appear daily for some time to come in the Press. The two gardeners, though neither scarred by time nor wounds, are old warriors. They took conspicuous positions in, and made the campaign with the never-to-be-forgotten Legion of Defense.

Perhaps as Mr. Putnam has given up the publication of the "Illustrated Record," the two gardeners are unwilling to trust the chapter containing the record of the glorious deeds of Col. Mangum's "Legion" to the new publisher, and purpose giving it in all its exciting detail to the readers of the Press. A. H. and W. O. publish their intentions in a card this morning, and devote the space of five lines (quite a mild article on CHERRY.

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General Chalmers to the Colored Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society.

EDITORS PRESS: At the last weekly meeting of the Colored Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society of Louisville, Kentucky, the following letter from General Chalmers was ordered to be printed in your truly loyal and influential journal.

MARIA F. MINOR, Rec. Sec'y.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 27, 1865.

MY DEAR MADAM: When stationed at Louisville last summer, the Louisville Colored Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society was organized. I had the honor of addressing it just before leaving for this city. I have been unable to learn how your society has succeeded in the noble work of caring for our country, who are so ready to aid the sick and wounded defenders of our glorious Union.

Knowing you of the deep interest I feel in the success of your society, I remain your friend,
A. H. CHALMERS,
Brigadier General.

EXPLOSION OF THE BOILER OF THE TRANSPORT ELLIPSE.—A fearful loss of life.—From a special dispatch to the Cincinnati Times, we learn some particulars of the explosion of the boiler of the transport Ellipse, on the Tennessee river, opposite Johnsonville, Saturday morning, and the fearful loss of life resulting. The Ellipse had on board 38 men of the 9th Indiana Battery, a conscript guard of 21 men returning from Eastport to St. Louis, and another small guard, besides a number of furloughed soldiers and a few civilians—in all about 160 persons. The destruction of life was fearful. The battery lost 50 men killed, wounded and missing, and the detail of guards 12 men. Twenty-five men, at least, were killed outright, and about 75 wounded; of the latter many are injured beyond recovery. The Ellipse, at the time of the explosion, lay between the Lady Franklin and the Madison. The cables of the latter boat had just been drawn from shore when the accident took place. Several men were thrown, by the force of the concussion, upon the hurricane decks of the Lady Franklin and Madison, while two or three fell on shore.

The wreck caught fire immediately. Owing to the fear of a second explosion caused by the ignition of powder on board the ill-fated boat, very little assistance could be rendered her, but the other transports of the fleet, which numbered nine steamers, and the Madison stood by, and succeeded in rescuing a large number from the ruins. The clerk was the only officer of the boat that was killed. He was locked in the office, which fell through into the hull. Most of the wounded were placed on board the boats Madison and Lady Franklin. The fleet arrived at Paducah on Saturday evening, and every thing was done to render the wounded as comfortable as possible.

COURT COURT.—Saturday was the last day of the term of the Criminal Court. The following persons convicted during the week were sentenced: Thos. Kinslo, manslaughter, three years; C. Davenport, man slanders, one year; R. G. Bennett, larceny, one year; John H. Cannon, burglary, seven years; George Cornell, burglary, seven years; George Watson, burglary, eight years; Wm. Jones, robbery, eight years; George Williams, larceny, one year; Robert Wise, larceny, one year; John Cunningham, robbery, three years; Edward Conners, robbery, three years; Pat Jamison, robbery, three years; Wm. Olin, burglary, two years; Charles Hines, alias John Moore, larceny, one year; Jeremiah Keller, larceny, one year; and Jacob Edwards, larceny, three years.

J. M. Hunter, P. B. Verdict and James Harding, each convicted of larceny, were granted new trials.

In the case of the negro man, Jim Thompson, charged for a new trial, the decision of the court has not been announced.

The call of the civil docket will be commenced to-day.

Major Henry Plessner, who has so efficiently discharged the duties of Provost Marshal here for the past four or five months, received an order to report at Lexington, and accordingly left the city for that place Saturday evening. Captain Pompey, Assistant Provost Marshal—a good officer—has now charge of the business of the office.

About fifteen miles above St. Joseph, Mo., near the Missouri river, an extensive body of very peculiar clay has been discovered. When first taken out it can be easily cut into any shape desired, and a surface as smooth as glass. In a few hours it hardens, becomes firm as a rock, and has a whiteness equal to snow. In Texas and Utah this kind of clay is used for building purposes, and is exceedingly beautiful.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.—The Florences begin the second week of their engagement at the Louisville theatre to-night, when the famous and popular play of "Colleen Bawn" will be produced for the first time. The scenic effects of the play have been arranged by Mr. Speaker, the scenic artist of the Louisville, and the play will be put on the stage in a style never surpassed in this city.

Attention is called to the sale to be made by Thos. A. Morgan, this morning at 11 o'clock, at the Court-house door, of two dwelling houses, viz:

A two-story brick house and lot, 27½ feet front by 200 feet deep, on the south side of Market, between Ninth and Tenth streets; and a two-story brick house and lot, 25 feet front by 155 feet deep, on the south side of Magazine, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

NAVIGATION.—Navigation is entirely suspended above and below this city, on the Ohio, on account of the floating ice. The Tarascon, with Gen. Newton and staff on board for the Tennessee river, was to have left on Friday, but is still at the wharf.

BOUNTY JUMPERS.—Ed. Edwards, formerly a soldier of the 11th Kentucky, was arrested a few days ago in St. Louis as a bounty jumper. He has an alias, Thompson, to his name, and hails from Newport, Kentucky.

Clark's slave pen, on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, has been taken possession of by the military authorities for quarters for the provost guard.

ARMY SUPPLIES.—Major Symonds, C. E., advises for Stationary purposes.

EMPTY SUGAR HOGHEADS.—Can be bought of the Commissary at Jeffersonville. Capt. Cushing so advises.

ATLANTIC FOR FEBRUARY.—On Civil & Calvert's counter.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Latest from Sherman's Army.

The Shock of an Earthquake at Buffalo.

Explosion of the Steamer Ellipse.

Arrival of the Steamer America from Europe.

Gen. Butler Warmly Received at Lowell.

He makes a Speech Reviewing his Career.

The Gold Market in New York.

The Southern Views of Peace.

Arrival of the Steamship America—Later from Europe.

New York, Jan. 27.—The steamship America, from Southampton, the 15th, arrived this morning.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.—Cotton—Sales for two days, 5,550 bales, including 1,500 bales to speculators and exporters; market dull and irregular; all qualities declined. Breadstuffs—four dull; wheat inactive and easier; corn dull, with a downward tendency. Beef and pork firm, but lower. Lard, 10c. steady. Petroleum steady. Consols closed at 98½ to 99½ for money.

The Times says that even the most rabid Northern abolitionists, who had filled it with American denunciations and precious blood. He desired to have it inscribed upon his tomb in that little inclosure, where his remains were deposited, that the world should know that the general who saved the lives of his soldiers at Fort Fisher and Big Bethel. He had criticised no man—no army—but he had criticised the South, and the South had criticised him. He had criticised the South, and the South had criticised him. He had criticised the South, and the South had criticised him. He had criticised the South, and the South had criticised him.

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Gen. Butler at Home—Enthusiastic Reception.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 27.—Major General Butler arrived here at noon yesterday, and in the evening addressed the citizens. There was a great and enthusiastic gathering of the people—probably 4,000—present. The demonstrations were of a flattering character. Butler should speak of what had happened to the country and what had occurred in the departments, to take command of which he had left them a year ago last November. Assuming the duties of the position which was devolved on him by the partiality of the President, he had looked about him to see what he was to do.

He found 18,000 freedmen needing his attention. It had been demonstrated that former slave population could make itself self-supporting and capable of education. He had seen the necessity of either for the protection of special exchange till he had reduced the proportion of prisoners, which is, that while they might have some five hundred of their hands, he would have had 10,000; then he could say, make slaves of those five hundred and I will set these fifty thousand at work, and we will see.

THE GOLD MARKET IN NEW YORK.
New York, Jan. 27.—The gold market was quiet to-day. The price of gold was 100½ to 100¾ for money.

THE SOUTHERN VIEWS OF PEACE.
The Times says that even the most rabid Northern abolitionists, who had filled it with American denunciations and precious blood. He desired to have it inscribed upon his tomb in that little inclosure, where his remains were deposited, that the world should know that the general who saved the lives of his soldiers at Fort Fisher and Big Bethel.

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Richmond Papers on Northern Terms of Peace.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 26th says: The mission of Hon. Mr. Blair to Richmond is ended by the return of that gentleman to Washington yesterday afternoon, and that nothing has been accomplished towards peace. We feel gratified in assuring our readers that the enemy are willing to permit us to dictate terms, provided we will not dissolve the Union; any guarantee for slavery; any constitutional provisions for its protection and extension; full compensation in greenbacks for all negroes that have been carried off during the war—anything, everything that we can ask or think, to remain with them will be freely granted.

These may not have been exactly Mr. Blair's terms, but they state the substance of his mission, and do not in the least exaggerate the terms which the North are willing to concede us if we will but return to the Union. But these terms cannot purchase our liberty. We are not fighting for slavery, neither for the protection or extension. We are willing to give it up for our liberty. We intend to be independent and free, or to be exterminated.

The enemy might as well abandon all efforts to bribe us with protection for slavery and liberty. We admit that there are but few who in the present state of the war, are willing to permit us to dictate terms for their negroes; but they are a few and utterly without influence.

Resolutions may be offered in the Virginia legislature looking to reconstruction, but they will be rejected with a unanimity which will forever damn the wretches and traitors who have sought to bring shame upon the name of the Whigs of the State.

It would be most mortifying to see any such resolution introduced, and we do earnestly hope that good sense may prevent the passage of such a measure. The mission of Blair is the best evidence we can desire that our people have only to be true to themselves, and we shall rejoice in the enjoyment of our country and independence.

There is a compromise that yet may open way to a peace. It has been suggested that the United States will acknowledge our independence, provided that we will acknowledge as well as protection of the Monroe doctrine to all the States of North America, and that we will not permit any other nation to be established in the Western Hemisphere and a league defensive and offensive, as well as protection of the Monroe doctrine to all the States of North America, and that we will not permit any other nation to be established in the Western Hemisphere.

The Sentinel has an article on the same subject. It says the only response given to Blair was to make his proposition formally official and he would get a reply.

HOOD'S FAREWELL ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY.
New York, Jan. 27.—The Examiner publishes the following parting address of Gen. Hood to his troops:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Jan. 27.—Soldiers: I am the Army of the Tennessee. At my request I have this day been relieved from command of this army. In taking leave of you, accept my thanks for the part which you have taken in the campaign. I am alone responsible for its conduct, and I trust to do duty in its execution. I urge upon you the importance of giving your support to the distinguished soldier who now assumes command; and I shall look with deep interest on your future operations, and rejoice at your success.

GEN. TAYLOR SUCCEEDS HOOD—REBEL WAR NEWS.
New York, Jan. 27.—Gen. Taylor succeeds Hood of the Army of the Tennessee. No official appointment of General Lee as General in Chief has yet been made.

The War Department has no information of any movement of Sherman in the direction of Augusta.

Our raid toward Weldon they say the route taken is the most direct by land, but the opposition having been made to check it. A collision occurred last Thursday between the flag of truce boats.

BRECKINRIDGE SECRETARY OF WAR.
New York, Jan. 27.—The Richmond Sentinel states that Gen. Breckinridge has been appointed Secretary of War.

WANTED.—An active, intelligent boy, if CIVIL & CALVERT.

COMMERCIAL.
OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, SATURDAY EVENING, January 28, 1865.

WEEKLY REVIEW.
The market has been a quiet one this week, though generally dull in every department of trade, consequent upon the close of navigation by the ice block, and the continued fluctuation of the money market. A few sales of cotton have been made, but the market is generally quiet.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.
Saturday Evening, Jan. 28. The market for tobacco has been very quiet, and the stock on hand has been reduced. A very few sales have been made, and the market is generally quiet.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.
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LOUISVILLE HORSE MARKET.
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Saturday Evening, Jan. 28. The market for spices has been very quiet, and the stock on hand has been reduced. A very few sales have been made, and the market is generally quiet.

LOUISVILLE HERBS MARKET.
Saturday Evening, Jan. 28. The market for herbs has been very quiet, and the stock on hand has been reduced. A very few sales have been made, and the market is generally quiet.

LOUISVILLE FISH MARKET.
Saturday Evening, Jan. 28. The market for fish has been very quiet, and the stock on hand has been reduced. A very few sales have been made, and the market is generally quiet.

LOUISVILLE FRUIT MARKET.
Saturday Evening, Jan. 28. The market for fruit has been very quiet, and the stock on hand has been reduced. A very few sales have been made, and the market is generally quiet.

LOUISVILLE VEGETABLES MARKET.
Saturday Evening, Jan. 28. The market for vegetables has been very quiet, and the stock on hand has been reduced. A very few sales have been made, and the market is generally quiet.

LOUISVILLE MEATS MARKET.
Saturday Evening, Jan. 28. The market for meats has been very quiet, and the stock on hand has been reduced. A very few sales have been made, and the market is generally quiet.

LOUISVILLE DRY GOODS MARKET.
Saturday Evening, Jan.

